REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

These remarks are made in response to the Office Action of May 28, 2008 (Office

Action). As this response is timely filed within the 3-month shortened statutory period,

no fee is believed due. However, the Examiner is expressly authorized to charge any

deficiencies to Deposit Account No. 50-0951.

Double Patenting

Claims 1, 8, 16, 19, 26, 29, and 35 were provisionally rejected on the ground of

non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1 and

8 of co-pending Application No. 10/666,464. Claims 1, 4, 6-8, 11-19, 24-26, and 29-35

were rejected on the ground of non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting as being

unpatentable over Claims 1-2, 4, 10, 13-14, 16-17, 1-21, and 32 of U.S. Patent 7,284,156.

Terminal disclaimers are submitted herewith to obviate the double patenting

rejections.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the double patenting

rejections be withdrawn.

Claims Rejections – 35 USC § 101

Claims 16-18 and 34-35 were rejected because it was asserted in the Office Action

that the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 16-18 and 34-35 have been cancelled.

Claims Rejections – 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over

U.S. Patent 6,122,664 to Boukobza, et al. (hereinafter Boukobza) in view of Non-Patent

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Literature, "A Mobile-Agent-Based PC Grid", Autonomic Computing Workshop, June

2003 to Fukuda, et al. (hereinafter Fukuda).

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejections and thus have not amended the

claims. Applicants have cancelled Claims 16-35. However, Applicants are not

conceding that the cancelled claims fail to present patentable subject. The cancellation is

solely for the purpose of expediting prosecution. Accordingly, the cancellations should

not be interpreted as the surrender of any subject matter, and Applicants expressly reserve

the right to present the original version of any of the cancelled claims in any future

divisional or continuation applications from the present application.

The Claims Define Over The Prior Art

It was stated in the penultimate paragraph on page 5 of the Office Action that

Boukobza does not disclose moving the host from the grid to another grid within the grid

environment and responsively moving the ghost agent in accordance with movement of

the host. However, it was asserted in the paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6 of the Office

Action that Fukuda teaches moving the host from the grid to another grid within the grid

environment (page 1, col. 1, lines 6-10; page 2, col. 1, lines 30-32) and in response to the

moving of the host, moving the ghost agent from the grid to the another grid (page 2, col.

1, lines 7-12).

Fukuda discloses a mobile-agent-based middleware in which each mobile agent

represent a client user, carries his/her job requests, searches for resources available for

the request, executes the job at suitable computers, and migrates the job to other available

machines when the current ones have become unavailable for use (page 1, col. 1, lines 6-

10; page 2, col. 1, lines 30-32). It is not clear if the Examiner compared the mobile agent

of Fukuda with the host or the ghost agent of the present invention. It is noted that an

important concept of the present invention does not lie in the mobility of the host or the

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ghost agent, but rather lies in the one-to-one relationship between a host and its

associated ghost agent. In other words, the ghost agent follows the associated host

wherever the host moves to, like a "ghost". In Fukuda, the mobile agent moves to any

place where there is resources available and does not move with its host (the client user

that the mobile agent represents).

Page 2, col. 1, lines 7-12 of Fukuda describes that the migration features are

encapsulated in a Java user program wrapper between the agent and the corresponding

user program and the wrapper will capture the state and all messages to the user program

and will be carried by the agent upon job migration. It is not clear how this passage

discloses in response to the moving of the host, moving the ghost agent from the grid to

the another grid. All this passage discloses is that the mobile agent carries the state and

all messages to the user program that the mobile agent represents when the mobile agent

migrates. Again, Fukuda does not disclose in this passage the one-to-one relationship

between a host and its associated ghost agent as in the present invention.

Accordingly, the cited references, alone or in combination, fail to disclose or

suggest each and every element of Claim 1. Applicants therefore respectfully submit that

Claim 1 defines over the prior art. Furthermore, as each of the remaining claims depends

from Claim 1 while reciting additional features, Applicants further respectfully submit

that the remaining claims likewise define over the prior art.

Applicants thus respectfully request that the claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. §

103 be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that this application is now in full condition for allowance,

which action is respectfully requested. Applicants request that the Examiner call the

undersigned if clarification is needed on any matter within this Amendment, or if the

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Examiner believes a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of the subject application to completion.

Respectfully submitted,

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